

# The Daily Gazetteer.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 7. 1735.

91. 86.

Hail! Charming Power of Self Opinion,  
For none are Slaves in thy Dominion;  
Secure in thee, the Mind's at Ease;  
The Vain have only One to please.

W. Reg. 1733.



For all Mr. D'Anvers's important Labours for the Instruction of the Publick, there are none, I think, more informing than those excellent Panegyrics which he makes upon Himself.

HENCE we learn, that *Vanity* is an invincible Defence, and the Man who is struck therein, may set at Defiance all the Powers of Reason and Argument; the Temper of his Mind you no hold of him; Shame cannot touch him, his Conviction cannot; he is always in the Right; opinion of others cannot hurt him, because he has regard for any but his own; he rises in his own Proportion as he falls in that of the Publick; were it possible that all the Regions of Dullness would not afford him one Echo, his Attention would variably the same, and he would still be found getting his own Applause.

the vain Man is always highly delighted with himself, so is he sometimes entertaining to others, and our Laughter with our Contempt; but then this is at first Sight, when the Folly of his Conceit is some measure qualified by its Newness; but nothing is more nauseous than the Repetition of Vanity, anything more intolerable than the constant Company of a conceited Man.

WHEN I have said therefore, that the Craftsman's

are informing, it will be understood only as Examples of all that Men ought to shun.

his Paper of Saturday last, we see Mr. D'Anvers going forth in the sublime Conceit of his own matchlessness, and declaring to all the World, that he is a Genius, nay, the Fountain and Substance of all Genius; even the Writers against him, we are told, rely only on his Rays; they have no Honours but what borrow from him, no Wit but what flows from infinite Source; if they ever prevail against him, because they steal the Arrows out of his Quiver; if they hurt him in the Opinion of Mankind, it causes them to imitate him.

D'Anvers has therefore taken the most effectual care, that for the future they shall not imitate him; if he continues to write on in the puffing Style, he depend upon it they never will; tho' nothing is more equitable, than that every Man should be in his own Coin.

can assure him too for his Comfort, since he is so fond of being imitated, that he will never be imitated in his Sentiments, whatever he may be in his Manner of conveying them; he will never be imitated in his Invectives against the Revolution, in his Sarcasms on the present Establishment, nor in his laborious Pleadings for the Revival of ancient Tyranny, nor in his Eulogiums of Popish Oppressors.

It will still be the Crime of the Friends of the Government, to look upon the Revolution as the Birth of Liberty, and the Era of Political Salvation, and as a Renewal of Liberties, which we never enjoyed, according to the Logick of Mr. D'Anvers, and honest Dissertator upon Parties, that our Privileges are always ours. Stupendous Nonsense! to talk of their having Privileges which they could not make use of, or Liberty which they might not exercise. As to our Privileges we indeed always had; but to the Revolution only we owe the full Enjoyment of them; the Revolution Settlement will therefore be considered by all the Friends of the Government, and of course, as our true and best Constitution, upon the Preparation of which depends all our Happiness, and the happiness of all our posterity.

To return then to Mr. D'Anvers's Anger against those who think themselves privileged to convey their sentiments in *Fable*, *Dream*, or *Allegory*, as well as this writer, one might wonder that so perfect a Patriot could be displeased with any Kind of imitation of his

Excellencies; but if we give ourselves a little Reflection, we shall not be surprised. The Truth is, that their Tales, their *Fables*, their *Dreams*, and their *Allegories*, with the Alteration of a few Words only, as Mr. D'Anvers observes, will serve as well for one Side as the other, and militate as much against them as for them; so little Relation have they to the present Circumstances of the British Nation.

I cannot therefore help thinking, that this is a very fair Way of Combat, and of good Instruction to the People, tho' I never made use of it myself.

BUT there is another Part of Mr. D'Anvers's Conduct, which I cannot behold without the highest Indignation.

UNGRATEFUL and unnatural Monster! to betray his own Neft! to revile his only Support! to declaim against *Billinggate*! when all the World knows, that, if it had not been for *Billinggate*, he had perished long ago, and his Name had been lost from among the Living.

His Complaint of *personal Abuse* comes also very ungracefully from him; because he should have remembered, that it was his own *Doctrine* but a few Years ago, that a *personal Attack* upon *Characters*, justified any *Reprisals*.

ANOTHER Remarkable of Mr. D'Anvers is, that while he professes to have the utmost Contempt for his Adversaries, he seems to be with nothing so much delighted, as when he finds in their Writings any Expressions that may be construed to allow him common Sense, or some Parts. If ever there is any Mistake of this Kind made, he is sure to print it, and reprint it in his Favour, as an undeniable Proof of our good Opinion of him, and his Contempt for us.

As to Mr. D'Anvers's Claim to the Reputation of a Genius, I think, from one Consideration, it must be allowed him; for if in this latter Age of the World, as he observes, the Work of Genius is to throw Subjects into new Lights, and treat them in a different Manner, who can deny his Title to it? Has he not thrown our ancient Constitution into new Lights? And has he not treated the Revolution in a Manner quite different from any of our great and wise Forefathers? Is he not then a Genius by his own Definition?

As little too can his Title to a Wit be contested; for if, as the Poet says,

*True Wit is everlasting like the Sun,*

Are not all his Jokes so? Are they not standing Jokes? Do they ever wear out? That he finds Bread for his Adversaries; that they are old Women; that they have no Honesty; that they are sworn Foes to Truth, Liberty, and Virtue, ever since they were Friends to him whom Mr. D'Anvers injures, and therefore hates. Have not these Jokes been repeated a thousand times, and are they a Whit the worse for Wear? Are they not as witty as ever? Let it then be owned that he is as much a Wit as a Genius.

BUT to Mr. D'Anvers's Patriotism I must object, because, in this Crisis of Affairs, he recommends us all to think of nothing but the *Bank Contract*. If he would prescribe this as an Advice to be followed by the British Ministers, that the Attention of all England should be employed on nothing but the *Bank Contract*, in a Conjunction when the Fate of all Europe is at Stake, will appear as amazing to Foreigners, as that the Enemies of the Ministry should hope to destroy them by those Years of their Administration in which they cooperated with them; in which they were their Fellow-Labourers.

I say not this to prevent the utmost Attention of the People; but, in the present Situation of Affairs, it cannot be expected, that the Attention of the Ministers should be thus engrossed. And from what we have seen already, we may believe, that if that Gentleman alone should continue to think on the *Bank Contract*, who hath already undertaken the Controversy, the Craftsman will soon have Reason to wish that nobody else may.

BRITANNUS.

## LONDON.

Last Night came a Mail from Holland.

Advices from Poland say, that several Persons of Rank who have lately abandon'd King Stanislaus, and gone over to King Augustus, having acquainted him, that all the Resolutions of his Councils were known at Koningsberg, almost as soon as they were form'd, and that he was most certainly betray'd by some Person about him: It was discovered, after a great deal of Inquiry, to be one Maillard a Frenchman, who was a Major in the Saxon Troops; and he was immediately arrested in order to be carried to Saxony, to take his Trial. 'Tis almost in every Body's Mouth that he will be put to Death.

Letters from Ratisbon say, that all the Protestant Ministers at the Dyet, have Orders from their respective Courts to support the Princes of Orange and Nassau-Dillenburg in their Claims to the Succession of the Principality of Nassau-Siegen.

Since the Count de Nesselroth, the Emperor's Commissary at War, returned to Vienna, Proposals have been sent to him from several Cities and Territories, to excuse them from furnishing Winter Quarters. The City and Archbischoprick of Cologn in particular, has offered 60,000 Florins. Count Seckendorf, who continues his March towards the Moselle, was expected every Day at Traerbach, and the Count de Belleisle keeps close at his Heels to observe his Motions. It occasioned Speculation at Vienna, that the Emperor would not suffer the Baron de Gotter, the Prussian Minister, when he left that City, to carry 12 tall Men along with him that he had lifted in the Hereditary Countries, for a Present to the King of Prussia.

Letters from Petersburg say, that the Russian Court, in order to give a stronger Proof than hitherto of their Resolution to keep a strict Correspondence with Sweden, has engaged to reimburse the Sum which the late King Charles XII. borrowed in Holland, during the last War, and for which he mortgaged the Customs of Riga, one of the conquer'd Towns since yielded to Russia by the Treaty of Nystadt. And the Condition of this Reimbursement is actually comprised in the Addition made to the Treaty renewed by the two Courts. These Letters add, that the Crim Tartars actually made an Incursion into the Ukraine, and committed great Disorders, but were repulsed with Loss by the Russian Troops.

But the most material Advices of all brought by this Mail, are those from Constantinople of the 30th of August, which left the People in the greatest Disgust and Consternation, not only for the victorious Progress of Kouli-Kan, who had taken Genghe in Georgia, besieged Tiflis, and was marching to lay Siege likewise to Erivan; but for a great Fire which happened there on the 27th, continued till next Morning, and consumed above 300 Houses and Shops. It broke out almost at one Time in three different Parts of the City, but burnt with most Fury in the Street called Chiaus Basi near the Seraglio. Thirty Houses were consum'd in the Street of Shzade; twenty in the Quarter of the seven Towers, and Part of the Castle of Europe on the Canal of the Black Sea, near the Dardanelles, was also reduced to Ashes. The extraordinary Motions, as well as tumultuous Outcries during the Fire, and other Circumstances, left no Room to doubt, that the Incendiaries hoped to promote a general Insurrection, and to restore Sultan Achmet; wherefore the Grand Seignior went out of the Seraglio, with all his Ministers, chief Officers, and a Guard of Janizaries and Spahis, into all Places where the Fire was, and gave his Orders to extinguish it, while several Detachments of Janizaries, scoured thro' the principal Streets, and obliged the Inhabitants to keep to their own Houses. 'Twas reported, that there was another Fire at the same Hour at Adrianople. Several Persons were on this Occasion taken up, and immediately strangled. In short, the Dispositions of the Populace to a general Revolt, were so manifest, that it determined the Porte to recall the only Man who had the most constant Share of their Confidence and Respect, viz. the famous Giannum Coggia, chief Admiral of the Ottoman Empire, who has been several Times in Disgrace; but whose Life and Fortune his Enemies never yet ventured to lay hold

hold on. This Admiral is accordingly arrived with his Squadron in the Dardanelles. There is a Report also at Constantinople, that the Bashaw Ismael, Governor of Babylon, who was set out from thence to take Possession of his new Dignity as Grand Vizier, passing thro' the Country of the Curdes (a wicked Nation that live only by Robberies) was robbed and murdered, with all his Retinue by those Barbarians: But this last Article needs Confirmation.

Yesterday Sevennight being Michaelmas Day, Richard Humphry and William Wiggitt, Esqrs; were sworn into their Office of Sheriffs of the City and County of Norwich for the Year ensuing: And the same Day, John Cornelius and Nathaniel Cole, Esqrs; were sworn Bailiffs of Ipswich.

Thursday last John Claxton was committed to the Castle of Norwich, for robbing William Middleton on the Highway at East Braddenham; as was Thomas Dunch of Wormsgay, for picking the Pocket of Thomas Wingfield.

On Thursday next his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales will give a fine Concert of Musick to several Persons of Distinction, at his House in Pall mall.

Last Sunday died at his House at Acton in Middlesex, in a very advanced Age, and after a very tedious Indisposition, Mr. Jacob Wright, formerly a wealthy Hamburgh Merchant of this City.

The same Day died at Brumpton, Mr. John Shaw, formerly one of the Pages of the Back Stairs to her late Majesty Queen Anne.

Last Saturday at the Horse Races at Newmarket, his Grace the Duke of Bridgewater's Patch beat the Earl of Portmore's Sutty Dun, 8 Stone 3 lb. 4 Miles, for 200 Guineas. The last great Match was to be run Yesterday, for the first Meeting; so that this Day several of the Nobility are expected home.

We hear Colonel Mordaunt is to be married to the Countess Dowager of Pembroke on Thursday next.

Yesterday the Bishop of Durham arrived in Town from his See.

To-morrow his Majesty's Yachts are ordered to fall down the River to the Nore, there to meet a Convoy of Men of War, and then to proceed to wait his Majesty's Arrival in Holland, his Embarkation being fixed for the 20th Instant.

James Oglethorpe, Esq; Member of Parliament for Haslemere, will embark on board the Simmonds, Captain Cornish, for the Colony of Georgia on Thursday next.

On Thursday next the Right Honourable the Earl of Clancarty sets out for West-Chester, in order to embark for Ireland.

On Sunday Night three Foot Pads attacked a Gentleman in the long Field between Vauxhall and Clapham, who beat him in a cruel and barbarous Manner, and robbed him of his Money, Watch, and other Things of Value.

Dublin, Sept. 27. On Tuesday Night, about 12 o'clock, arrived at her Moorings in Pool-beg, his Majesty's Dublin Yacht, having on board their Graces the Duke and Dutches of Dorset, the Right Hon. the Lady Lambert, the Right Hon. the Lord Middlesex, and Lord George Sackville, and several other Persons of Distinction. They lay on board till Wednesday Morning about 10 o'clock, when they landed, and proceeded in State to the Castle, being attended by their Excellencies the Lords Justices, in State. About 12 his Grace was sworn into the Government of this Kingdom; and after receiving the Compliments of several of the Nobility and Gentry, on their safe Arrival, they proceeded to his Grace the Lord Primate's, where they were elegantly entertained at Dinner.

Yesterday the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor, and Aldermen, in their Formalities, waited on his Grace, and Eaton Stannard, Esq; the Recorder, in an elegant Speech, congratulated him on his safe Arrival; as did also the Provost, Vice-Provost, and Fellows of Trinity College.

The Right Honourable Henry Boyle, Esq; Speaker to the Honourable House of Commons, is made one of the Commissioners of his Majesty's Revenue, in the Room of the Right Honourable Dr. Coghill, Esq; who is made Chancellor of the Exchequer in the Room of Mr. Boyle.

To-morrow his Majesty's Yacht sails for Parlgate, to bring over the Right Honourable the Earl of Meath. The vile Practice of squirting Aquafortis on foreign Silks, Cloths, and Calicoes, is again revived; for the Beginning of this Week a Lady going thro' Bride's-alley, had a fine Chince Suit of Cloaths burnt with it; and the same Gang of Fellows practising the same in other Parts of the City, some of them were apprehended, and sent to Newgate.

On Thursday their Graces the Duke and Dutches

of Dorset dined with the Right Honourable the Lord Chancellor, and Yesterday with Mr. Speaker Boyle.

Last Thursday and Yesterday Alderman Humphry French went to the City Marhalsea, and released such of the Prisoners whose Creditors could be found; and his Worship is determined to extend his Charity till he has cleared that Prison of all the poor Debtors. He not only compounded with their Creditors, but also paid their Fees, and any Account they had with the Huckster, and set them entirely at Liberty.

Edinburgh, Sept. 30. Thursday last died in Canon-gate, the Right Hon. Lady Ann Allardice, and her Corpse was interred on Saturday in the Chapel Royal of Holy-rood-house. She was Widow of George Allardice of Allardice, Esq; (some time Master of the Mint) and Sister of the late Earl of Findlater and Seafield, a Lady of great Merit and Virtue.

Friday last came on (by Continuation) before the Honourable Judge of the High Court of Admiralty, the Trials of Thomas Macadam, Centinel, and James Long, Corporal, in the Honourable Colonel Hamilton's Regiment, for the Murder of Hugh Frazer of Belnair, Junior, Esq; on the fourth Day of June last, off the Shore of Nairn, where the Defunct and others were in an open Boat; and the Customhouse Officers being informed they had unenterable Goods on board, got from the Commanding Officer of the said Regiment, an Order for a Corporal and two Centinels, (of which Number were the Pannels) the better to protect the Revenue; with whom and others having mann'd their Boat, they made towards the other Boat; and on their meeting, a Scuffle ensued. The Examination of Witnesses on both Sides took up about 7 Hours; then after most judicious and accurate Pleadings, by Mr. Alexander Lockhart for the Libel, and by Mr. Hugh Dalrymple for the Pannels, the Jury incloed; next Day they returned their Verdict, viz.

"After considering, &c. Unanimously Find it proven, "that the Pannels, Thomas Macadam and James Long, are Guilty Art and Part of killing Hugh Frazer; and, by a Plurality of Voices, do not find "the Defence proposed for the said Pannels proven, "that the killing the said Hugh Frazer was in the "necessary Defence of their Lives." They were this Day sentenced by the Judge-Admiral, to be hang'd the 19th Day of November, within the Flood-mark near Leith.

Last Night the Honourable Wardle George Wesby, Esq; one of the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs, arrived here with his Lady and Family, from his Seat in Yorkshire.

We hear from Perthshire, that on Sunday last the Honourable Sir Alexander Murray Kynnymount of Melgum, was married to Mrs. Jean Graeme, Daughter to the Laird of Balgown.

Durham, Octob. 2. On Saturday last the Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of this Diocese, set out hence for Bishop Auckland.

Monday last died here Mr. John Moubray, an eminent Attorney, very much regretted. He was a loving Husband, a tender Parent, and a liberal Benefactor to the Poor.

The same Day there was a Meeting of the ancient Society of Fumbs, at Durham Moor-house, where an elegant Entertainment was provided for them; and 'tis said they made a Contribution for buying a Cradle, &c. as a Present to the first of the Society who should have Occasion for it.

Brewsbury, Octob. 3. On the 29th of August last, came on the Election of a Mayor for this Place. The Candidates were Sir Richard Corbet, Bart. and Corbet Kynaston, Esq; A Poll was demanded, at the Close of which the Books stood thus,

For Sir Richard Corbet —————— 44  
Corbet Kynaston —————— 5

Pursuant to which Election Sir Richard Corbet was this Day sworn Mayor.

Yesterday Bank Stock was 142 3-8ths for the Opening. India 150. South Sea 83 5-8ths. Old Annuity 103 1-4th, for the Opening. New ditto 107 to 1-8th. Three per Cent. Annuity 94 1-half. Emperor's Loan 101 5-8ths. Royal-Assurance 97 3-4ths. London-Assurance 12 5-8ths, for the Opening. York Buildings 2 3-4ths. African 15 1-half. India Bonds 41. 19 s. Premium. Three per Cent. ditto 21. 16 s. Premium. S. Sea Bonds 31. 6 s. to 7 s. Premium. New Bank Circulation 31. 15 s. to 17 s. 6 d. Premium. Salt Tallies 31. 10 s. Premium. English Copper 21. 2 s. Welsh ditto, Books shut. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 1 l. per Cent. Discount.

BOOK 5 printed for T. Woodward, at the Half-Moon between the two Temple Gates in Fleet-street, and J. Peele, at Locke's Head in Amen-Corner, Pater-noster-Row.

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The HISTORY of Japan. Giving an Account of the ancient and present State and Government of that Empire, its Temples, Palaces, Castles, and other Buildings; of its Metals, Minerals, Trees, Plants, Animals, Birds, and Fishes; of the Chronology and Succession of the Emperors Royal and Secular; of the Original, Deceitful, Religion, Customs and Manufactures of the Natives, and of their Trade with the Dutch and Chinese: Together with a Description of the Kingdom of Siam. Written in Dutch by Engelbertus Kampfer, M. D. Physician to the Dutch Embassy to the Emperor's Court, and translated from his original Manuscript, never before printed, by Peter Schreuer, F. R. S. and Member of the College of Physicians in London, with the Life of the Author, and an Introduction. To which is added, Part of a Journal of a Voyage to Japan, by the English, in the Year 1673. Illustrated with many Copper Plates. In Two Volumes in Folio.

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